work **106** and that the alternate suggested edit has a respective confidence score above a confidence score threshold.

At **516**, the device **108** may, under control of the processor **202** and/or the network interface **206**, transfer at least a portion of the correction data **122** stored in the local correction data store **220** to the service provider **110** by way of the network **112**. For example, the device **108** may transfer any of the new manual corrections recently added to the local correction data store **220**, and any corresponding outputs of the recognition module **210** stored in association therewith, to the service provider **110** at **516**.

At **518**, the service provider **110** may begin to determine whether the set of global correction data stored in the global correction data store **312** should be modified based on the correction data **122** received at **516**. In one example, at **518** the learning module **308** may determine whether to modify one or more weights associated with the user **104** from which the manual corrections were received at **510**. Such a determination may be made based on, among other things, the manual correction history of the user **104**, and the confidence score associated with respective automatically-made edits generated by the recognition module **210** and/or the processing module **212**. In one example, at **518** the learning module **308** may determine that the user **104** provided a first manual correction to a first automatically-made edit having a confidence score below a confidence score threshold (and thus, likely inaccurate), and that the user **104** also accepted a second automatically-made edit having a confidence score above the confidence score threshold (and thus, likely accurate) without providing a corresponding manual correction thereto. In response to such a determination (**518**-yes), the learning module **308** may modify one or more algorithms utilized to determine whether or not to modify the set of global correction data stored in the global correction data set store **312**. In particular, in response to such a determination the learning module **308** may, at **520**, increase a weight associated with the particular user **104**, and/or with manual corrections provided by the user **104**, relative to additional users **104** having a history of providing relatively less accurate manual corrections.

Alternatively, if at **518** the learning module **308** determines that the user **104** provided a first manual correction to a first automatically-made edit having a confidence score above a confidence score threshold (and thus, likely accurate), and that the user **104** also accepted a second automatically-made edit having a confidence score below the confidence score threshold (and thus, likely inaccurate) without providing a corresponding manual correction thereto, the learning module **308** may, at **520**, modify one or more of the algorithms described above by decreasing a weight associated with the particular user **104**, and/or with the manual corrections provided by that user **104**, relative to additional users **104** having a history of providing relatively more accurate manual corrections. Such determinations made at **518** may assist in avoiding incorporating erroneous manual corrections into the set of global correction data stored in the global correction data store **312**, and such determinations may be made based on the confidence scores described above automatically generated by the recognition module **210**.

On the other hand, if neither of the above conditions exist (**518**-no) control may proceed to **522** where the redundancy module **310** may determine whether the manual correction included in the correction data **122** is redundant to manual corrections already stored in the global correction data store **312**. For example, the redundancy module **310** may review the correction data **122** received from the one or more devices **108** to determine whether a manual correction and/or a character signature included therein already exists in the global correction data store **312**. If so (**522**-yes) such redundant correction data **122** may not be added to the set of global correction data at **526**. However, in one example, a confidence score associated with the redundant correction data **122** may be increased by the redundancy module **310** in order to indicate an increased likelihood that the corresponding automatically-made edit was accurate. On the other hand, if the redundancy module **310** determines that a manual correction and/or character signature associated with the correction data **122** does not already exist in the global set of correction data (**522**-no), the redundancy module **310** may modify the set of global correction data at **524** by, for example, adding the correction data **122** to the global set of correction data. In one example, the redundancy check at **522** may further increase the efficiency of the various architectures described herein by substantially eliminating duplicate information in the set of global correction data.

Although embodiments have been described in language specific to structural features and/or methodological acts, it is to be understood that the disclosure is not necessarily limited to the specific features or acts described. Rather, the specific features and acts are disclosed herein as illustrative forms of implementing the embodiments.

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

generating, by one or more computing devices, a first character recognition-based work including a first plurality of automatically-made edits made by the one or more computing devices, each edit of the first plurality of edits being characterized by a Unicode and a confidence score;

comparing the respective confidence scores of the first plurality of automatically-made edits to a confidence score threshold;

identifying at least one edit of the first plurality of automatically-made edits as having a respective confidence score below the confidence score threshold;

characterizing the at least one edit of the first plurality of automatically-made edits as being of questionable accuracy based at least in part on the respective confidence score of the at least one edit being below the confidence score threshold;

determining a character signature of the at least one edit, wherein the character signature comprises one or more of a shape identifier, a boundary identifier, or a location identifier, and wherein the character signature is indicative of a character of the at least one edit;

receiving, from a first user of the one or more computing devices, a correction made to the at least one edit, the correction comprising one or more revised characters;

storing, at the one or more computing devices, the one or more revised characters in association with the character signature and the Unicode of the at least one edit; and

generating, using the one or more revised characters, a second plurality of automatically-made edits in a second character recognition-based work, wherein

the second character recognition-based work is different than the first character recognition-based work.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein storing, at the one or more computing devices, the one or more revised characters in association with the character signature and the Unicode of the at least one edit includes:

comparing, on a pixel-by-pixel basis, the character signature of the at least one edit with respective character signatures of one or more additional stored manual corrections;